

AMERICAN ARMY CALLED IN GERMAN RIOTS

Co Snap Damages Crops in Mid West

U. S. WINS STRING OF VICTORIES IN INCOME TAX CASES

GAIN FROM CORPORATE BOND OR CAPITAL INVESTMENT TAXABLE.

VALUE INCREASES

Thousands Affected by Rulings Given by Supreme Court.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington.—The government won a string of victories Monday in income tax decisions handed down by the supreme court.

Solicitor General Prinson declared the government's position had been upheld completely. The effect of the rulings, he added, was that any gain derived from corporate bond or capital asset investments was taxable as income, the amount of income subject to such taxation will be estimated from March 1, 1917.

Increased Value Taxable.

Increase in value of a capital investment is taxable as income under the revenue act of 1917, the court held. The court's decision was given in the appeal of David M. Goodrich from a ruling of the internal revenue bureau assessing him upon the increased value of stocks purchased prior to 1917. Action of the revenue officials was affirmed by the supreme court in the transaction showing a gain. The court ruled that the transaction showing an actual loss could not be taxed since there was no "gain" derived.

Rule on Corporate Bonds.

Increase in the value of corporate bonds originally acquired and held for investments is taxable under the revenue act of 1917, the court ruled. The supreme court reversed the decision of federal courts of Connecticut which held against the government on the question of whether an income tax could be levied against an increase in the value of corporate bonds held and held as an investment, but ruled that the tax could only be imposed on the actual gain.

Thousands of cases of income taxes come within this decision upon which depends necessity of the government refunding millions of dollars in taxes. Taxes estimated to aggregate up to \$100,000,000 are involved in these cases covering the question of whether an increased value of an investment is "income."

Thousands Interested.

Thousands of individuals who had invested in securities prior to 1917 were and are, in the general advance in market prices in that period, had sold their holdings at great profit, were naturally interested in the outcome. It was common knowledge that two feet of being compelled to turn over the bulk of their profit to the government in the form of taxes prevented many "paper millionaires" from realizing on their holdings. Incidentally, many were wiped out in the slump which followed the signing of the Versailles peace treaty.

The legal point involved, concerned (Continued on page 5)

U. S. WINS STRING OF VICTORIES IN INCOME TAX CASES

GAIN FROM CORPORATE BOND OR CAPITAL INVESTMENT TAXABLE.

VALUE INCREASES

Thousands Affected by Rulings Given by Supreme Court.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington.—The government won a string of victories Monday in income tax decisions handed down by the supreme court.

Solicitor General Prinson declared the government's position had been upheld completely. The effect of the rulings, he added, was that any gain derived from corporate bond or capital asset investments was taxable as income, the amount of income subject to such taxation will be estimated from March 1, 1917.

Increased Value Taxable.

Increase in value of a capital investment is taxable as income under the revenue act of 1917, the court held. The court's decision was given in the appeal of David M. Goodrich from a ruling of the internal revenue bureau assessing him upon the increased value of stocks purchased prior to 1917. Action of the revenue officials was affirmed by the supreme court in the transaction showing a gain. The court ruled that the transaction showing an actual loss could not be taxed since there was no "gain" derived.

Rule on Corporate Bonds.

Increase in the value of corporate bonds originally acquired and held for investments is taxable under the revenue act of 1917, the court ruled. The supreme court reversed the decision of federal courts of Connecticut which held against the government on the question of whether an income tax could be levied against an increase in the value of corporate bonds held and held as an investment, but ruled that the tax could only be imposed on the actual gain.

Thousands of cases of income taxes come within this decision upon which depends necessity of the government refunding millions of dollars in taxes. Taxes estimated to aggregate up to \$100,000,000 are involved in these cases covering the question of whether an increased value of an investment is "income."

Thousands Interested.

Thousands of individuals who had invested in securities prior to 1917 were and are, in the general advance in market prices in that period, had sold their holdings at great profit, were naturally interested in the outcome. It was common knowledge that two feet of being compelled to turn over the bulk of their profit to the government in the form of taxes prevented many "paper millionaires" from realizing on their holdings. Incidentally, many were wiped out in the slump which followed the signing of the Versailles peace treaty.

The legal point involved, concerned (Continued on page 5)

U. S. WINS STRING OF VICTORIES IN INCOME TAX CASES

GAIN FROM CORPORATE BOND OR CAPITAL INVESTMENT TAXABLE.

VALUE INCREASES

Thousands Affected by Rulings Given by Supreme Court.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington.—The government won a string of victories Monday in income tax decisions handed down by the supreme court.

Solicitor General Prinson declared the government's position had been upheld completely. The effect of the rulings, he added, was that any gain derived from corporate bond or capital asset investments was taxable as income, the amount of income subject to such taxation will be estimated from March 1, 1917.

Increased Value Taxable.

Increase in value of a capital investment is taxable as income under the revenue act of 1917, the court held. The court's decision was given in the appeal of David M. Goodrich from a ruling of the internal revenue bureau assessing him upon the increased value of stocks purchased prior to 1917. Action of the revenue officials was affirmed by the supreme court in the transaction showing a gain. The court ruled that the transaction showing an actual loss could not be taxed since there was no "gain" derived.

Rule on Corporate Bonds.

Increase in the value of corporate bonds originally acquired and held for investments is taxable under the revenue act of 1917, the court ruled. The supreme court reversed the decision of federal courts of Connecticut which held against the government on the question of whether an income tax could be levied against an increase in the value of corporate bonds held and held as an investment, but ruled that the tax could only be imposed on the actual gain.

Thousands of cases of income taxes come within this decision upon which depends necessity of the government refunding millions of dollars in taxes. Taxes estimated to aggregate up to \$100,000,000 are involved in these cases covering the question of whether an increased value of an investment is "income."

Thousands Interested.

Thousands of individuals who had invested in securities prior to 1917 were and are, in the general advance in market prices in that period, had sold their holdings at great profit, were naturally interested in the outcome. It was common knowledge that two feet of being compelled to turn over the bulk of their profit to the government in the form of taxes prevented many "paper millionaires" from realizing on their holdings. Incidentally, many were wiped out in the slump which followed the signing of the Versailles peace treaty.

The legal point involved, concerned (Continued on page 5)

U. S. WINS STRING OF VICTORIES IN INCOME TAX CASES

GAIN FROM CORPORATE BOND OR CAPITAL INVESTMENT TAXABLE.

VALUE INCREASES

Thousands Affected by Rulings Given by Supreme Court.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington.—The government won a string of victories Monday in income tax decisions handed down by the supreme court.

Solicitor General Prinson declared the government's position had been upheld completely. The effect of the rulings, he added, was that any gain derived from corporate bond or capital asset investments was taxable as income, the amount of income subject to such taxation will be estimated from March 1, 1917.

Increased Value Taxable.

Increase in value of a capital investment is taxable as income under the revenue act of 1917, the court held. The court's decision was given in the appeal of David M. Goodrich from a ruling of the internal revenue bureau assessing him upon the increased value of stocks purchased prior to 1917. Action of the revenue officials was affirmed by the supreme court in the transaction showing a gain. The court ruled that the transaction showing an actual loss could not be taxed since there was no "gain" derived.

Rule on Corporate Bonds.

Increase in the value of corporate bonds originally acquired and held for investments is taxable under the revenue act of 1917, the court ruled. The supreme court reversed the decision of federal courts of Connecticut which held against the government on the question of whether an income tax could be levied against an increase in the value of corporate bonds held and held as an investment, but ruled that the tax could only be imposed on the actual gain.

Thousands of cases of income taxes come within this decision upon which depends necessity of the government refunding millions of dollars in taxes. Taxes estimated to aggregate up to \$100,000,000 are involved in these cases covering the question of whether an increased value of an investment is "income."

Thousands Interested.

Thousands of individuals who had invested in securities prior to 1917 were and are, in the general advance in market prices in that period, had sold their holdings at great profit, were naturally interested in the outcome. It was common knowledge that two feet of being compelled to turn over the bulk of their profit to the government in the form of taxes prevented many "paper millionaires" from realizing on their holdings. Incidentally, many were wiped out in the slump which followed the signing of the Versailles peace treaty.

The legal point involved, concerned (Continued on page 5)

U. S. WINS STRING OF VICTORIES IN INCOME TAX CASES

GAIN FROM CORPORATE BOND OR CAPITAL INVESTMENT TAXABLE.

VALUE INCREASES

Thousands Affected by Rulings Given by Supreme Court.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington.—The government won a string of victories Monday in income tax decisions handed down by the supreme court.

Solicitor General Prinson declared the government's position had been upheld completely. The effect of the rulings, he added, was that any gain derived from corporate bond or capital asset investments was taxable as income, the amount of income subject to such taxation will be estimated from March 1, 1917.

Increased Value Taxable.

Increase in value of a capital investment is taxable as income under the revenue act of 1917, the court held. The court's decision was given in the appeal of David M. Goodrich from a ruling of the internal revenue bureau assessing him upon the increased value of stocks purchased prior to 1917. Action of the revenue officials was affirmed by the supreme court in the transaction showing a gain. The court ruled that the transaction showing an actual loss could not be taxed since there was no "gain" derived.

Rule on Corporate Bonds.

Increase in the value of corporate bonds originally acquired and held for investments is taxable under the revenue act of 1917, the court ruled. The supreme court reversed the decision of federal courts of Connecticut which held against the government on the question of whether an income tax could be levied against an increase in the value of corporate bonds held and held as an investment, but ruled that the tax could only be imposed on the actual gain.

Thousands of cases of income taxes come within this decision upon which depends necessity of the government refunding millions of dollars in taxes. Taxes estimated to aggregate up to \$100,000,000 are involved in these cases covering the question of whether an increased value of an investment is "income."

Thousands Interested.

Thousands of individuals who had invested in securities prior to 1917 were and are, in the general advance in market prices in that period, had sold their holdings at great profit, were naturally interested in the outcome. It was common knowledge that two feet of being compelled to turn over the bulk of their profit to the government in the form of taxes prevented many "paper millionaires" from realizing on their holdings. Incidentally, many were wiped out in the slump which followed the signing of the Versailles peace treaty.

The legal point involved, concerned (Continued on page 5)

U. S. WINS STRING OF VICTORIES IN INCOME TAX CASES

GAIN FROM CORPORATE BOND OR CAPITAL INVESTMENT TAXABLE.

VALUE INCREASES

Thousands Affected by Rulings Given by Supreme Court.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington.—The government won a string of victories Monday in income tax decisions handed down by the supreme court.

Solicitor General Prinson declared the government's position had been upheld completely. The effect of the rulings, he added, was that any gain derived from corporate bond or capital asset investments was taxable as income, the amount of income subject to such taxation will be estimated from March 1, 1917.

Increased Value Taxable.

Increase in value of a capital investment is taxable as income under the revenue act of 1917, the court held. The court's decision was given in the appeal of David M. Goodrich from a ruling of the internal revenue bureau assessing him upon the increased value of stocks purchased prior to 1917. Action of the revenue officials was affirmed by the supreme court in the transaction showing a gain. The court ruled that the transaction showing an actual loss could not be taxed since there was no "gain" derived.

Rule on Corporate Bonds.

Increase in the value of corporate bonds originally acquired and held for investments is taxable under the revenue act of 1917, the court ruled. The supreme court reversed the decision of federal courts of Connecticut which held against the government on the question of whether an income tax could be levied against an increase in the value of corporate bonds held and held as an investment, but ruled that the tax could only be imposed on the actual gain.

Thousands of cases of income taxes come within this decision upon which depends necessity of the government refunding millions of dollars in taxes. Taxes estimated to aggregate up to \$100,000,000 are involved in these cases covering the question of whether an increased value of an investment is "income."

Thousands Interested.

Thousands of individuals who had invested in securities prior to 1917 were and are, in the general advance in market prices in that period, had sold their holdings at great profit, were naturally interested in the outcome. It was common knowledge that two feet of being compelled to turn over the bulk of their profit to the government in the form of taxes prevented many "paper millionaires" from realizing on their holdings. Incidentally, many were wiped out in the slump which followed the signing of the Versailles peace treaty.

The legal point involved, concerned (Continued on page 5)

U. S. WINS STRING OF VICTORIES IN INCOME TAX CASES

GAIN FROM CORPORATE BOND OR CAPITAL INVESTMENT TAXABLE.

VALUE INCREASES

Thousands Affected by Rulings Given by Supreme Court.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington.—The government won a string of victories Monday in income tax decisions handed down by the supreme court.

Solicitor General Prinson declared the government's position had been upheld completely. The effect of the rulings, he added, was that any gain derived from corporate bond or capital asset investments was taxable as income, the amount of income subject to such taxation will be estimated from March 1, 1917.

Increased Value Taxable.

Increase in value of a capital investment is taxable as income under the revenue act of 1917, the court held. The court's decision was given in the appeal of David M. Goodrich from a ruling of the internal revenue bureau assessing him upon the increased value of stocks purchased prior to 1917. Action of the revenue officials was affirmed by the supreme court in the transaction showing a gain. The court ruled that the transaction showing an actual loss could not be taxed since there was no "gain" derived.

Rule on Corporate Bonds.

Increase in the value of corporate bonds originally acquired and held for investments is taxable under the revenue act of 1917, the court ruled. The supreme court reversed the decision of federal courts of Connecticut which held against the government on the question of whether an income tax could be levied against an increase in the value of corporate bonds held and held as an investment, but ruled that the tax could only be imposed on the actual gain.

Thousands of cases of income taxes come within this decision upon which depends necessity of the government refunding millions of dollars in taxes. Taxes estimated to aggregate up to \$100,000,000 are involved in these cases covering the question of whether an increased value of an investment is "income."

Thousands Interested.

Thousands of individuals who had invested in securities prior to 1917 were and are, in the general advance in market prices in that period, had sold their holdings at great profit, were naturally interested in the outcome. It was common knowledge that two feet of being compelled to turn over the bulk of their profit to the government in the form of taxes prevented many "paper millionaires" from realizing on their holdings. Incidentally, many were wiped out in the slump which followed the signing of the Versailles peace treaty.

The legal point involved, concerned (Continued on page 5)

Davis Back From England



Ambassador and Mrs. John W. Davis, photographed in New York on their return from England.

"Normal economic conditions in Europe are a long way off," says John W. Davis, ambassador to Great Britain, who recently returned to submit his resignation to President Harding.

Graves of 11 Negroes Are Dug on Farm

Monticello, Ga.—State authorities planned Monday to push their investigation of alleged peonage practices in Jasper and Newton counties following the recovery of two more bodies of negroes from the Alcovy river near here, making 11 bodies found since the authorities began an investigation of peonage and murder charges against John Williams, a farmer.

Appointment of Attorney General Denney to take charge of the investigation was being considered by Gov. Thayer. Following a coroner's verdict Sunday declaring the slain negroes met death at the hands of Clyde Manning, a negro employed by Williams, and naming Williams as an accessory, Judge Park was awaiting orders from the governor to call a special term of the superior court and bring the two men before a grand jury.

Negro Confesses Starving.

Man who led the authorities to where the bodies were recovered, confessed the eleven negroes, five of whose bodies were found buried on the Williams plantation, Saturday, and three previously in the Alcovy river, were slain at his own hand with an axe, to prevent them from testifying in peonage charges against Williams.

Senator Lenroot on Handling Foreign Credits

(Special to The Gazette.)

Washington.—Irvine L. Lenroot, Senator from Wisconsin, and chairman of the Senate Committee on Railroads, in a statement today declared that the establishment of foreign credits should no longer be handled directly by the government. He characterized the question of origin credits as being "entirely vital to our prosperity," and of great importance to farmers.

"The proposed Foreign Trade Financing Corporation now being organized by a large group of bankers and business men throughout the country has my hearty approval," he said. "The names of the committee on origin credits are of great value to our agricultural interests and to all our producers seeking a foreign market for their surplus products."

THE DEATH ROLL

Longshoreman Charles Haddon Clapham, journalist, novelist, and dramatic author, died here Monday. He was born in Sydney, Australia, April 22, 1869. Among his best known works were "Captain Swift," "The Impossible Woman," and "The Tyranny of Tears."

HOMELESS MAN IS FOUND LONG DEAD UNDER SIDEWALK

Chicago.—Chicago police were unable to clear up definitely the identity of a man whose body was found under a sidewalk in the northwest section of the city early Monday. The body had evidently been there two months.

After 12 hours inquiry the authorities said they were satisfied that the corpse was that of a homeless wanderer who had fallen victim to a cold, rainy winter. The body was discovered after a night watchman had noticed the police that he had seen a human shape away debris near the sidewalk and then crawled into a cavity beneath it. When the police arrived the woman had disappeared, but in the far recesses of the place was the man's body.

Inquiry developed that the woman probably was a denizen of the neighborhood in search of bits of fuel.

Come on Over! Rolling's Fine! Youngsters Romp on Lawn at White House

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington.—The youngsters of Washington took possession of the White House lawn today for the first Easter egg rolling since 1917. All the children of the city were free to come and go at will in President Harding's back yard for the whole day and they poured down every street and by every car line, each armed with a basket of colored eggs.

They were all very happy and the solution of these problems is all very easy to those who employ Gazette Classifieds.

SHORT LINE ROADS' PLEA FOR HIGHER WAGES DISMISSED

FOUR THOUSAND EMPLOYEES ON 67 RAILROADS AFFECTED BY RULING.

FILE CASE IN FALL

Application for Raise Brought After Trunk Lines Got Decision.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Chicago.—The United States railroad labor board Monday dismissed appeals for increased wages filed with it last fall by 15 railroad labor unions against 67 "short lines" throughout the country.

Short lines which accepted for their men the terms of the \$600,000,000 wage award of last July will not be privileged to go back to the old scale, the announcement of the board said.

"This decision shall not be considered as affecting any wage increase now in effect or any agreement now being negotiated between the carriers and their employees," the board said.

4,000 Employees Affected.

Approximately 4,000 employees on 67 railroads are affected by the board's decision. All the roads are short lines, in some cases operating for only a few miles between any two points.

Representatives of 15 employees' organizations are among the 4,000 men affected. In a few cases employees belonging to all 15 unions are employed on the same road, but on the larger part of the roads only a few classes of employees come under the decision for the reason that the board's decision affects only those in which a dispute was brought to the board.

Electric Lines Ruled Out.

Disputes were originally certified to the board on the part of employees belonging to one or more of the 15 unions on 103 railroads. Of these, 88 were electric lines and the board ruled these lines out. Twenty-six other lines adopted the wage schedules paid by the trunk lines.

Following the application of this decision employees on roads not affected began to file disputes with the board and the whole matter was taken up in a hearing known as the "short line" hearing on Oct. 18, 1920. The short lines are not parties to the present rules and working conditions hearings and in event they do not accept the board's decision on rules, separate hearings on rules for short lines will also be necessary.

Various Scales of Wages.

Various scales of wages have been in effect on the 67 roads. Some carriers paid the standard scale established by the United States railroad administration. Others paid approximately the same rates as those paid on the trunk lines in the same territory.

The railroads involved included Duluth and Northern Minnesota railway, Copper Range railroad company, Escanaba and Lake Superior railroad, Green Bay and Wisconsin railway, Manitowish and Northwestern railroad.

Heavy Loss Caused by Icy Blasts

Fruit and Early Grain Hurt by Freezing Temperature Sunday Night.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Chicago.—Fruit was damaged to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars in several middle western states by the drop in temperature over Sunday night, according to the weather bureau officials.

Temperatures from 8 to 16 degrees above zero were reported in Iowa and 20 above in Missouri and Kansas. The drop in temperature of the weather bureau in Des Moines announced that with the possible exception of the southern part of the state the fruit and crop damage was not expected to be heavy.

Thousands of dollars damage was done to fruit and grain in Illinois by the cold according to Clarence J. Root, United States meteorologist at Springfield. Temperatures ranged from 32 above in the southern section to 12 above in the northern part of the state.

The cold wave was moving eastward over the Mississippi and Ohio river valleys Monday, causing widespread damage to some of the fruit raising sections of the middle west. The damage was especially severe in southeastern Missouri and southern Illinois where fruit trees were in bud and winter wheat was without the protecting blanket of the winter snow.

Down to 12 Above.

Freezing temperatures were reported from all sections north of the Kansas-Oklahoma boundary. The mercury was registering from 32 degrees to as low as 12 degrees above zero.

In Chicago an icy blast out of the north shifted to the northeast and sent the thermometer bounding. The mercury was registering at 10 a. m. in the next hour there was a rise of 3 degrees. Winter wraps took the place of the spring garments of the day and there were numerous cases of colds and headaches.

Heavy Winds Save Fruit.

The heavy winds were one of the saving factors in some fruit sections. In some places the cold winds were blowing from the north and the heavy winds were blowing from the south, saving the fruit from being killed.

Tornadoes in Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska were accompanied by cold weather throughout the day. The object of the rain was to save the crops from being killed by the cold.

ARMED MEN RAID IRISH POST OFFICES

Coast Towns, Suburbs of Dublin, Attacked Simultaneously.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Dublin.—Armed men Monday morning simultaneously raided the post offices in the coast towns of Kingstown, Black Rock, Dalkey, Killybeg and Howth, and in the suburbs of Dublin. The attacks were held up at the points of the rifles and the telephones and other instruments were taken, the raiders giving receipts for the same. The object of the raid, it was said, was to cut off communication with this city.

Joint Session on New High School

Members of the city council and the board of education will meet in a joint session in Mayor T. F. Welch's office at the city hall at 7:30 o'clock Monday night. It will be an informal meeting to consider the \$600,000 high school bond issue and the building of the institution this year. The regular meeting of the council is set for next Monday night.

PUPILS PREPARING TOWNSHIP MAPS

Pupils in the Rock county schools are preparing township maps which show their school district and the location and acreages of the farms. They are also preparing papers on the histories of their school and on agriculture in their district. Credit for this work is given on final examinations.

DRUGGISTS MUST PRESENT DEGREES

After July 1, 1923, all pharmacists in order to take the examination in Wisconsin must present a Ph. G. degree from a recognized school, according to statements made Monday to Janesville drug dealers.

The bill is to be introduced by state legislators and must furnish proof of their degree.

HILT IN FAVOR OF TOURIST CAMP

"I certainly am in favor of a tourist camp for Janesville," said Ald. W. J. Hilt, Fourth ward, when asked about the matter, Monday. "I am willing to aid in getting one established."

NEGRO IN JAIL

James McLeod, colored, from Beloit, is in the Rock county jail awaiting a hearing before the Beloit municipal court on Thursday. He is charged with assault with the intent to do great bodily harm.

THREE TO FILE

Janesville, Beloit and Avon thus far have not made their return to the county for the county's tax, it was stated Monday at the court house. All other districts in the county have made their returns.

Sinn Fein Torch Alarms London; Homes Burned

[By Associated Press.]

London.—A campaign of incendiaryism in various parts of the country is assuming such proportions that the authorities of Scotland Yard are mobilizing a force of men to rush them to any point where there is a call for their services. The Evening Standard asserts that further Sinn Fein plots to destroy farm buildings on the outskirts of London have been discovered.

Special detectives were posted Sunday night outside of government buildings and 10 Downing street, the official home of Premier Lloyd George, and special precautions were taken by the Bank of England.

Twenty farm houses were burned in the Newcastle district, while other fires occurred at St. Albans and in Hertfordshire and Buckinghamshire. Near the ruins at a number of places oil cans were discovered.

SENATOR SUED IN AFFECTIONS CASE

Cameron, Arizona, Denounces Charge as "Plain Black-mail."

Washington.—In a formal statement Senator Ralph H. Cameron, of Arizona, characterized as "shameless, unscrupulous, plain black-mail," a suit filed against him by Edward J. McFarlin, of New York, asking \$100,000 damages for alienation of Mrs. Cameron's affections.

McFarlin's suit, which was first filed in 1916, and he said no effort at service on him was made until last week.

"I say that I have become a United States senator," said Mr. Cameron in his statement, "those behind this ridiculous suit have evidently decided to attack me in the hope of injuring me by giving widespread publicity to the absurd charges made by them. I am prepared to fight this suit with both fists, fearlessly, and in the open."

The statement said Senator Cameron had met Mrs. McFarlin, once in the observation car on a train between Chicago and San Francisco in 1912 before her marriage, had not met her since and met her husband once.

SEVERE COLD SNAPS REPORTED IN MISSOURI

Kansas City, Mo.—Severe cold snaps and in some sections snow and sleet were reported in many states in this section, early crops and fruit trees being endangered.

BIG FIRE SCARE STIRS CITIZENS

Burning of Gas Plant Feared—Firemen Find Only Rubbish Blaze.

Great volumes of dense, black smoke rolling from the vicinity of the gas plant, Monday morning, stirred citizens to a fear that a big fire was a-brewing. The fire department responded to a still alarm at 10:40 to find only a rubbish fire on Gosnell island, a few hundred feet from the gas company buildings on North 12th street.

The blaze originated, it is believed, from a small fire of papers started by a man who had brought them to the public dump. The papers were piled up in a corner of the island, and the big smudge began. At 10:40 Chief Murphy's men but a few minutes to extinguish it.

The dense smoke blackened the sky and made its way into the business district causing scores to hurry to the scene fearing a disastrous conflagration.

At 7:15 Monday morning, the department was called to the home of William Ford, 1113 Escalade street, on an overheated pipe scare.

Americans Only to Be Employed by Embassies

[By Associated Press.]

Rome.—Dismissal of non-American employees at the American embassy here as ordered by Washington does not occasion any revelation of a secret character, since the embassy has always guarded confidential correspondence with the utmost care. The embassy consigned over the past few days the embassy has been a source of supply from which men have been sent to other diplomatic posts.

BOY SCOUTS MOVE HEADQUARTERS TO 'Y'

Wausau.—The Boy Scout headquarters here has been moved from an office building to the 'Y' M. C. A. A separate entrance was ordered the scouts by the association so that the two organizations may preserve their integrity.

YANKS TO QUELL COMMUNIST RIOTS AT BRIDGEHEAD

U. S. MILITARY POLICE SENT TO MONTABAUER TO RESTORE ORDER.

REBELS ACTIVE

Uprising: Centered on Bitterfeld Spreading Reign of Terror.

[By Associated Press.]

Coblenz.—A communist uprising occurred Monday morning in the American bridgehead area at Montabaur, 6 miles northeast of Bitterfeld. A riot was answered by the provincial marshal and American military police were dispatched to Montabaur to restore order.

COMMUNISTS CONCENTRATE.

NOW ON BITTERFELD.

Berlin.—The rioting activities of the communist uprising in central Germany are concentrating now on Bitterfeld, where the extremists have alarmed the local police and occupied the public buildings, according to an official communiqué issued Monday. During Sunday night, the communists looted the bank and the post-office at Sangerhausen and put the local telegraph office out of commission.

Through trains which normally traverse the Halle section are being rerouted owing to the saboteurs of the tracks and bridges by the communists who are continuing to spread terror as they proceed westward. The police at Sangerhausen and the post-office at Sangerhausen and put the local telegraph office out of commission.

The extent to which a general strike movement is likely to develop as a result to the present outbreak, could not be determined Monday as the workers everywhere are taking their Easter holidays.

Group movements are constantly arriving at different points in the riot area and the government announces that it does not propose to enter into a truce and that it will also demand the return of the arms and munitions held by the communists.

HOSPITAL SITE MUST BE PRESENTED TO GOVERNMENT

Efforts put forth by the Chamber of Commerce and all the other organizations of the city to secure one of the hospitals for disabled soldiers to be built by the government, were doubled last week and the Chamber is in constant touch with the government in Washington.

Congressman Cooper gave his personal attention to the matter. He was at the first meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, which is the member of Dr. Frank Billings, of Chicago, who is also a former resident of Wisconsin and a member of the Wisconsin Society of Chicago, in the member of the Board of Directors. Nothing definite was taken up until Friday, when it was given out by the commission that no sites for the hospital were proposed under the government property or the site was presented to the government. In other words there would be no payment made for the site. Many had been offered free, ranging according to the value of the land, from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

An effort is being made to secure information as to the possibility of a site in Janesville. A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce will be held Monday evening. Chairman Holman and a committee of the Chamber of Commerce will appear before the commission for Janesville and why this city should be considered as a location. But an additional cause from Senator Lennox came Monday morning and this carried the matter to the commission would decide the matter of sites Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

As Janesville had no site selected yet, the commission will be open until the meeting Monday night. If no site can be obtained to present to the government it would appear that the city is out of the contest for the hospital. Anyone desiring to present a site for a \$200,000 hospital will be welcomed.

ROCHDALE FIRM SUES BELOIT MEN

Slander Is Charged Against C. of C. Secretary and Others—Case Up Monday.

Suit has been started by the Fifth Wisconsin Rochdale company, a branch of which has been established in Janesville, against the Beloit Chamber of Commerce, M. T. Jacobs, the secretary, Edward O'Donnell, Beloit grocery owner and a defendant named E. C. The Beloit Chamber of Commerce secretary is charged with slandering and circulating false reports regarding the operations and the sale of stock for the Rochdale company in Beloit.

The case is due to come before Court Commissioner Fred C. Burpee in Janesville next Monday, according to Attorney Charles D. Pierce, who served the summons in the case Monday. As no complaint has been filed, the amount of the damages alleged are not stated.

The suit is the outgrowth of adverse statements alleged to have been circulated in Beloit when the Rochdale company started to sell stock for the promotion of a chain grocery store. The case attracted the attention of the office of the attorney general's office during the last month several hearings were held in Madison for the purpose of determining whether the company could legally sell stock in Wisconsin.

HUGHES CASE IS ADJUDGED 2 WEEKS

Pending some change in the condition of Martin Ryder, auto accident victim at Mercy hospital, the case against T. M. Hughes, issued for hearing in municipal court Monday, was adjourned two weeks. Hughes is charged with driving a car without the owner's consent, he having been the driver of the machine which hit a tree on the Beloit road a week ago seriously injuring Ryder.

EAGLES TO ELECT STATE DELEGATES

Delegates to the state convention of Eagles at Menasha, June 6-9, will be elected at a meeting of Janesville Aerie 724 at Eagles' hall, April 7, according to announcement of Harry M. Handy, secretary. The polls will open at 6 o'clock that evening.

THE WEATHER FOR WISCONSIN

Fair tonight and Tuesday; rising temperature Tuesday and in west and north central portions tonight. High temperatures still prevailed in the east and in eastern states, but a cold wave was marching swiftly eastward from the Great Lakes region Tuesday. The weather bureau said the lake region and Mississippi valley was in the grip of a "freeze."

Tasks for Ads

A big crop of new wants and desires is before the people at this time of the year. It may be a new place to live, a new job to find, the task of finding a tenant, a piece of furniture, automobile, lot, repairs of every description or any one of a hundred different things.

These are all want ads and the solution of these problems is all very easy to those who employ Gazette Classifieds.

HARDING HARDENS RUSSIAN DEMANDS

Goes Step Farther Than Wilson in Requirements for Co-operation.

By DAVID LAWRENCE
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Washington, March 22.—There has been nothing else in the management of the Harding administration of its policy toward Russia has served to accentuate the fact here that when it comes to the difference between the republican and democratic view of what America's duties and obligations are in matters of foreign policy.

Everybody expected sweeping changes when President Harding was elected—changes in personnel as well as policies. It was argued that the democratic administration was full of incompetents and that there ought to be a house-cleaning in Washington. That was the campaign view. The sober second thought that comes upon surveying a situation with full eyes and ears, however, has shown that the changes in personnel have been made. More than one cabinet officer is pleading with the democratic office holders that they had given the republic the benefit of experience gained in one of the most difficult periods of American history when problems of the world were intensified by the activity of government officials and gave them a broader training than was possible in normal times.

Upolds Democratic Policy.

Now as to foreign policy, the Harding administration has not only upheld the Wilson policy toward Russia but has gone a step farther in specifically outlining the conditions upon which internal affairs shall develop in Russia. The Wilson administration was content to base its argument on the recognition of Russia as a nation against recognition on grounds that had to do with the protection of American life and property as well as with the failure of existing conditions to respect international obligations. Only in the case of Russia was there a tendency to specify the conditions under which the Mexican people should be required to accept their internal affairs. So much criticism was leveled at the Wilson administration for interfering with domestic affairs of another country that Secretary Colby in handling the Russian problem kept heads of internal questions and insisted that Russia live up to international obligations and cease her policy of interfering in domestic affairs of the United States by means of the application of bolshevistic theories inside Russia. The complaint was against trying to impose these theories outside Russia.

Sets American Bases.

The note sent by Secretary Hughes with the full approval of President Harding and the cabinet sets forth the conditions under which the Russian government and people shall maintain economic life by "due regard for the safety of life, the sanctity of contract, the recognition of firm ownership of private property and the right of free labor." There is an insistence that it is idle to expect a resumption of trade "until the economic bases of production are securely established" and these "bases" are of course American standards and not Russian standards. In a nutshell, the British government resumed trade with Russia because of a belief that bolshevism was turning to the capitalist theories of production and economic life and that his speeches were sufficient evidence of the conversion. The American government demands "convincing evidence" in other words deeds as well as words.

Regulate Economic Affairs.

The similarity in the Harding and Wilson policies on the question of recognizing a government is that in both cases there has been revolution in the idea that the United States has a right to prescribe the conditions of internal development. Mr. Wilson tried to regulate the political affairs of Mexico while Mr. Harding is endeavoring to reach the same result by a regulation of the economic affairs of Russia. Both administrations insist that the extension of recognition or the granting of requirements that affect the internal life of the country seeking official recognition. The question of effectiveness is still to be determined. There are those in the official and diplomatic group here who insist that the Harding policy can not be successful than did the Wilson policy in making another power see the error of their ways and that interference from the outside tends to stimulate nationalism inside the other country and make external interference a rallying point for demagogic leaders.

Bolds World Viewpoint.

But the encouraging side of the whole business from the viewpoint of those who favor international co-operation instead of American aloofness is that Mr. Harding is following the arguments about foreign entanglements and distrust to European countries as opposed to a purely continental policy for this hemisphere and has announced it in the Russian question from a world viewpoint rather than the friends of international co-operation who favor either a league or association of nations are expressing the opinion that in the future the friends of the world viewpoint and Wilson policies on that question will also tend to coincide.

Copyright, 1921, by the Janesville Daily Gazette.

Rail Men Here To Work Free on Trains of Grain

Janesville railroad men have volunteered their services free of charge to handle relief trains of grain going to the starving people in Europe and China, joining in a movement being taken up in all parts of the country.

As a result of a request made to the Janesville railroad men, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, endorsed the matter unanimously. The lodge is made up of men employed by both roads running through Janesville.

D. Horn, secretary, has notified A. W. Icks, general chairman of the C. & N. W., and H. P. Gallagher of the St. Paul, of the local lodge's action.

TO TAKE POSITION IN SALT LAKE CITY

Louis Brown, day clerk at the Grand hotel here the past year, expects to leave next week for Salt Lake City, Utah, to take a position in the western offices of the John B. Farwell company, a Chicago real-estate corporation. Mr. Brown was at the Capitol hotel in Madison when leaving the service two years ago, having come to Janesville shortly after.

At the State Capital

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Madison, Wis.—The introduction time in the assembly should end April 15, the committee on rules determined at its recent meeting. After that time only committee measures can be brought into the house even if such the floor were filed before the closing of the six weeks period allowed, if the lower house accepts the resolution to be introduced by Assemblyman Fowler.

There are 21 bills pending in session that must be completed and introduced within the next two weeks. Assemblyman J. E. French, chairman of the committee, said, "If the authors of the proposals are interested in having them considered at this session, they will have to take them to the assembly, it was developed."

Nearly 800 bills will have been introduced in the legislature in the present session by individual legislators when the pending measures are considered. This number is 100 greater than the number of bills introduced in the last session when over 1,000 bills were introduced.

Among the outstanding proposals to which the time limit will apply is a bill by Assemblyman French providing for the earnings of public service corporations to 6 per cent, any remaining earnings to go into a fund for retiring the bonded indebtedness.

Most of the bills pending are of minor consequence and in many instances will be allowed to die. Committee work will be hastened by application of the new rule.

Informal conferences between the senate and assembly committees on education will be held this week to consider the Skogmo bill providing for reorganization of the school administration system in Wisconsin. Attempt will be made to thrash out any differences in order that there might be general agreement when the measure is brought to the floor of the legislature for action.

Increase in university tuition fees far out of state students from \$148 to \$206, as provided in a bill of Assemblyman Clark M. Berry to be introduced this week, would put a charge on education more than twice its cost, according to determinations of the university business manager.

Complete revision of the causes of present industrial depression and high costs of living are promised by the Wisconsin division of markets in a statement issued Monday.

A series of 14 statements are being prepared on the basis of investigations carried on by the division, each intended to acquaint both consumers and producers with reasons said to be at the bottom of the unfavorable conditions prevailing.

Among the statements to be given out from week to week are discussions on the price-making forces, the interdependence of the farmer and consumer, the influence of foreign markets, the causes which decrease the buying power of the consumer, the inefficiency of the present system of distribution, trade privileges, production privileges, and finally, the remedy.

The farmer's dependence on the market is emphasized by the division. He consumes very little of what he produces and his whole welfare is dependent on the market, it is pointed out. A farmer's market is like a body of water which must be filled by a flow from above, the statement says. Unless this flow is steady and continual the body of water will dry up or be overflowed. In the same way the farmer's market will dry up or be overflowed if the flow of demand from the consumer to the producer is not sufficient to absorb all of his marketable products.

As its object the division states it intends to render the transfer of commodities from producer to consumer as cheap and as efficient as possible and to bring about conditions which will promote a steady and continual flow of demand from the consumer to the farmer's market.

The investigations of the division have disclosed that there is a relatively small number of forces at work which now handicap the producer and consumer, it is stated, but that their control will give the public a powerful lever with which to bring about the existence of a favorable market not subject to violent fluctuations.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

The Cary-Callahan contest for control of the state common school system is causing scarcely a ripple. No contest is being made to attract votes through active campaigning by either of the contestants. Neither is there any indication of the possible outcome of the superintendency election.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

The Cary-Callahan contest for control of the state common school system is causing scarcely a ripple. No contest is being made to attract votes through active campaigning by either of the contestants. Neither is there any indication of the possible outcome of the superintendency election.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

The Cary-Callahan contest for control of the state common school system is causing scarcely a ripple. No contest is being made to attract votes through active campaigning by either of the contestants. Neither is there any indication of the possible outcome of the superintendency election.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

The Cary-Callahan contest for control of the state common school system is causing scarcely a ripple. No contest is being made to attract votes through active campaigning by either of the contestants. Neither is there any indication of the possible outcome of the superintendency election.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

The Cary-Callahan contest for control of the state common school system is causing scarcely a ripple. No contest is being made to attract votes through active campaigning by either of the contestants. Neither is there any indication of the possible outcome of the superintendency election.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

The Cary-Callahan contest for control of the state common school system is causing scarcely a ripple. No contest is being made to attract votes through active campaigning by either of the contestants. Neither is there any indication of the possible outcome of the superintendency election.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

The Cary-Callahan contest for control of the state common school system is causing scarcely a ripple. No contest is being made to attract votes through active campaigning by either of the contestants. Neither is there any indication of the possible outcome of the superintendency election.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

The Cary-Callahan contest for control of the state common school system is causing scarcely a ripple. No contest is being made to attract votes through active campaigning by either of the contestants. Neither is there any indication of the possible outcome of the superintendency election.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

The Cary-Callahan contest for control of the state common school system is causing scarcely a ripple. No contest is being made to attract votes through active campaigning by either of the contestants. Neither is there any indication of the possible outcome of the superintendency election.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

The Cary-Callahan contest for control of the state common school system is causing scarcely a ripple. No contest is being made to attract votes through active campaigning by either of the contestants. Neither is there any indication of the possible outcome of the superintendency election.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

The Cary-Callahan contest for control of the state common school system is causing scarcely a ripple. No contest is being made to attract votes through active campaigning by either of the contestants. Neither is there any indication of the possible outcome of the superintendency election.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

The Cary-Callahan contest for control of the state common school system is causing scarcely a ripple. No contest is being made to attract votes through active campaigning by either of the contestants. Neither is there any indication of the possible outcome of the superintendency election.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

The Cary-Callahan contest for control of the state common school system is causing scarcely a ripple. No contest is being made to attract votes through active campaigning by either of the contestants. Neither is there any indication of the possible outcome of the superintendency election.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

The Cary-Callahan contest for control of the state common school system is causing scarcely a ripple. No contest is being made to attract votes through active campaigning by either of the contestants. Neither is there any indication of the possible outcome of the superintendency election.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

The Cary-Callahan contest for control of the state common school system is causing scarcely a ripple. No contest is being made to attract votes through active campaigning by either of the contestants. Neither is there any indication of the possible outcome of the superintendency election.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

The Cary-Callahan contest for control of the state common school system is causing scarcely a ripple. No contest is being made to attract votes through active campaigning by either of the contestants. Neither is there any indication of the possible outcome of the superintendency election.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

The Cary-Callahan contest for control of the state common school system is causing scarcely a ripple. No contest is being made to attract votes through active campaigning by either of the contestants. Neither is there any indication of the possible outcome of the superintendency election.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

The Cary-Callahan contest for control of the state common school system is causing scarcely a ripple. No contest is being made to attract votes through active campaigning by either of the contestants. Neither is there any indication of the possible outcome of the superintendency election.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

The Cary-Callahan contest for control of the state common school system is causing scarcely a ripple. No contest is being made to attract votes through active campaigning by either of the contestants. Neither is there any indication of the possible outcome of the superintendency election.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

The Cary-Callahan contest for control of the state common school system is causing scarcely a ripple. No contest is being made to attract votes through active campaigning by either of the contestants. Neither is there any indication of the possible outcome of the superintendency election.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

The Cary-Callahan contest for control of the state common school system is causing scarcely a ripple. No contest is being made to attract votes through active campaigning by either of the contestants. Neither is there any indication of the possible outcome of the superintendency election.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

The Cary-Callahan contest for control of the state common school system is causing scarcely a ripple. No contest is being made to attract votes through active campaigning by either of the contestants. Neither is there any indication of the possible outcome of the superintendency election.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

The Cary-Callahan contest for control of the state common school system is causing scarcely a ripple. No contest is being made to attract votes through active campaigning by either of the contestants. Neither is there any indication of the possible outcome of the superintendency election.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

The Cary-Callahan contest for control of the state common school system is causing scarcely a ripple. No contest is being made to attract votes through active campaigning by either of the contestants. Neither is there any indication of the possible outcome of the superintendency election.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

The Cary-Callahan contest for control of the state common school system is causing scarcely a ripple. No contest is being made to attract votes through active campaigning by either of the contestants. Neither is there any indication of the possible outcome of the superintendency election.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

The Cary-Callahan contest for control of the state common school system is causing scarcely a ripple. No contest is being made to attract votes through active campaigning by either of the contestants. Neither is there any indication of the possible outcome of the superintendency election.

Local elections to fill judge positions will be the center of interest in this year's April voting. With Judge A. J. Vahl unopposed for reelection to the supreme bench and the campaign between John Callahan and C. P. Cary for the state superintendency of schools carried on without outward official demonstration there is little to attract attention.

DR. CHAS. MCCARTHY NOTED LAWMAKER DEAD IN ARIZONA

Madison, Wis.—Dr. Charles McCarthy, Madison, one of the most distinguished law makers in these United States, died Saturday in Prescott, Arizona, from lung trouble, illness which afflicted the celebrated legal adviser of the Wisconsin legislature was directly due to exposure and ailments contracted while Dr. McCarthy was in service under Hoover in food administration work in France during the war.

Dr. McCarthy was known as one of the main points of strength in the Wisconsin legislature. His life was one of service to Wisconsin.

Legislation introduced by McCarthy through his efforts has created a state department in which the majority of legislative bills were drafted in legal and correct form. It was popularly called the "bill factory." Besides steering the legislative members correctly on the forms of the measures, he was a power behind the state law body, being the real author of hundreds of bills which gained fame for members who introduced them. No one in Wisconsin conceived of more good counsel for members and consequently enjoyed the confidence of all connected with state government.

He had been an adviser to three presidents and through his devotion to the state of Wisconsin, refused many federal appointments.

His early life in fiction like in romance. Born of poor parents in Boston, Mass., he received a brief education in the grammar schools and then ran away to sea.

Ahead ship he studied and developed an intense yearning for education. He managed to enter Brown University, Providence, R. I., and became one of the greatest football stars of his day. He later entered Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., where he won a football scholarship and his way through the law school. He then graduated from Wisconsin University and was recognized for his profound knowledge of law by having the degree of doctor of letters conferred upon him in 1914.

In 1918 he was a candidate for the democratic nomination for U. S. senator, but was defeated by Joe Davis. He was considered a republican and it is understood he ran in order to aid Senator Irvine L. Lenroot.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

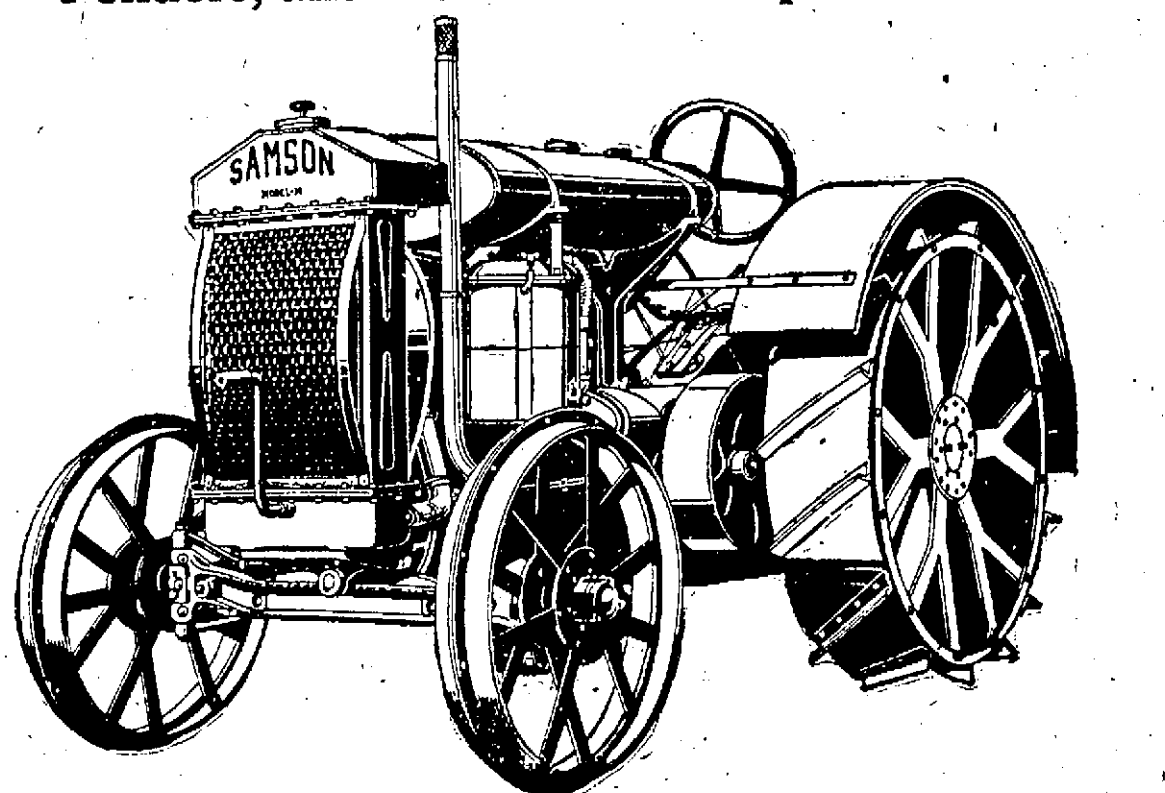
The body will be brought to Madison for burial and arrangements have not been made.

A FEW FACTS ON TRACTORS

Samson Latest Improved Powerful Tractor

\$995.00

Complete With Power-Take Off, Governor Fenders, and Platform and Impulse Starter



During the recent war, The "Society of Automotive Engineers," composed of the mechanical genius of the world, were called upon to build a motor for the Government that would withstand the severest usage a motor could possibly be put to. The very first two units that these talented men unanimously (every one of them) decided to adopt into the construction of this motor was The Force Feed Oiling System and the Centrifugal Force Water Pump Cooling System. They all knew these two systems had proved themselves superior to all others and the entire mechanical world is convinced that these two important units must be in every powerful motor made today.

If there was ever a motor that should have these two mechanical devices in it, it is the Tractor Motor and it is to the financial advantage of the user of one of these Tractor motors to insist on these two features. Let this be the first question you ask when purchasing a Tractor.

The Samson latest improved Model M Tractor has a Force Feed Oiling System which insures oil to every bearing going up grade—as well as on level ground.

The Model M has the best Cooling System obtainable today, The Centrifugal Force Water Pump which keeps up a rapid circulation.

The Ignition is The Simms high tension magneto known the world over and used only on the highest price motors, no coil boxes to absorb moisture and fail you in time of need.

The Differential and Transmission used in the Samson is in a class by itself—Heavy, case hardened, heat treated, machine cut gear, hung on Hyatt roller bearings and running in a bath of oil to insure long life.

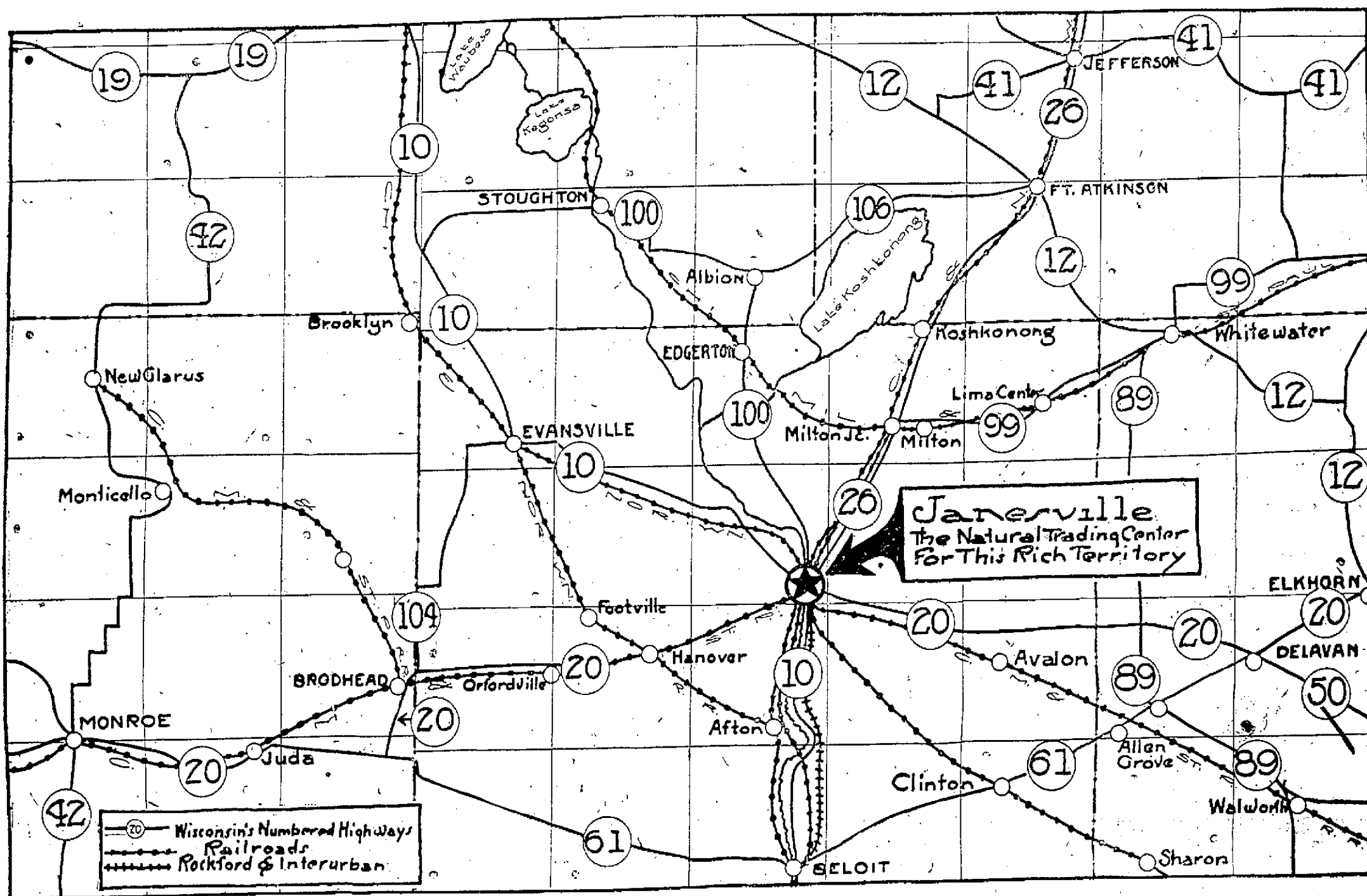
The Samson "M" has sufficient weight in the rear for traction and enough in the front to keep both front wheels on the ground while under heavy pull.

There are many other features in the latest improved "M" that we will be pleased to explain in detail to you if you will allow us the privilege.

Tractor Priced Complete

Many of our customers are daily being informed that the latest improved Samson Model "M" Tractor is priced, stripped or in skeleton form, like other

Selling Activities Must Be Expanded



THINKING AND ACTING ARE NECESSARY NOW

How to Expand Business to Take Up the Slack Which Exists This Year?

Every business man is confronted by this question of expansion or contraction. It needs thinking and action. It needs expansion of trade territory; the entry into new fields for business and the more intensive cultivation of the old.

To do your thinking based on old conditions will not meet the present and future day circumstances. Uncertain or untried advertising mediums will not do.

The Gazette as an advertising medium has undergone and is undergoing many changes. The Gazette has always produced the largest dollar's worth of results for every dollar's worth of advertising spent.

The map printed above represents potential Gazette territory. There are 80,000 people in this field; a rich market to be cultivated. The Gazette proposes to more thoroughly reach this great buying public and invites advertisers to join with them in this expansion program for more business.

This year buy your advertising on the basis of the largest results for every dollar you spend and send your message to the homes of prosperous Southern Wisconsin people through the one paper that most completely covers your old and new field.

The Janesville Daily Gazette

"An Unusual Newspaper"

OBITUARY

Mrs. Kinney was the widow of John H. Kinney and a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. S. H. Judd. She lived in Jamesville for several years, also in Roul-

and, Black Hawk, Colo.
She is survived by four sons, Lind-
say of California, William, of Florida,
Fred of Los Angeles, and William of Chi-
cago, and a daughter, Mrs. Harriet
Wright, Chicago; and a sister, Mrs.
Philip Mitchell, Rock Island.

William Paskey.
William Paskey, San Francisco, died
Sunday morning at the home of his
daughter, Mrs. Charles Ward, town-
ship of Jansville. The funeral will be
held at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning
at the home of Mrs. Charles Ward, and
will be in the San Francisco cemetery.

Mrs. Blanche Haele.
Mrs. Blanche Haele, Footville, died
Sunday morning at Rochester, Minn.,
where she had been taking treatment
at the Mayo Brothers Hospital. She
is survived by her husband, mother
and several brothers and sisters, Mrs.

George H. Devins, this city, being a sister.

Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Cooperative Handling of Grain Is Planned

Chicago.—Conferences aiming at the unification of the several large scale plans for the cooperative handling of grain by the farmers of the country began here Monday. They are expected to continue through the week.

Severe Earthquake Tremors Are Recorded

Washington.—Earthquake tremors

characterized as "very severe," were recorded Monday on seismographs at Georgetown university. The indicated distance from Washington was 1,900 miles. The disturbances began at 2:55 a. m., and lasted until after 5 a. m., with maximum activity at 3:01 a. m.

Rain Water Crystals,
 pkg.10c and 25c
 3 Nix Rub Soap Chips.....25c
 Large pkg. Gold Dust.....35c
 Lewis Lye, can15c

4 cans Kitchen Kleanser...	25c
2 tall cans Milk	25c
Navy Beans, lb.	8c
Pickled Herring, lb.	15c
Home Made Chocolate Cookies, doz.	25c

E. A. ROESING
CASH & CARRY STORE
East End Racine St. Bridge.

**Boneless
Brisket
Corn Beef,
Lb. 25c**

Rib Corn Beef, lb. 18c
Sweet Pickled Salt Pork.
lb. 25c
Brisket Lamb Stew, lb. 15c
Home Made Sausage of all
kinds

J. F. SCHOOFF
14 S. River St.
Bell Phone 16. R. C. 982.

Extra Special
The Waldorf
Toilet Paper
10¢ A Roll

550 sheets to roll. Regular 15c value. Made by Scott Paper Company.

NICHOLS STORE

The Store That Saves You Dimes.

32 South Main St.

WINSLOW'S
Cash and Carry Grocery

3 LARGE LOVES FRESH
WHITE BREAD 25c.

10 lbs. Yellow Onions.....	25c
Fresh Eggs, doz.	20c
Swift's Premium Oleo,	
lb.	25c
3 pkgs. Armour's Pancake	
Flour	25c
Stoppenbach & Son Best	
Bacon, lb.	30c
Dr. Price's Baking Powder	

at 25c
 Uneeda Biscuits, pkg. . . 50c
 Taylor Made Doughnuts.
 dozen. 25c
TOTE THE BASKET
CASH IS KING

E. R. WINSLOW

The Big Town Round Up

Copyright 1920 by William MacLeod Raine. Printed by the Janesville Daily Gazette by permission of and special arrangements with Houghton, Mifflin Co., Boston.

(Continued from Saturday)

Those who wanted to get in and those who wanted to get out all tried to talk at once, but as soon as the police recognized Jerry Durand they saved him the floor.

"We're after a flat-walker," explained the ex-pugilist. "He must be trying for a roof getaway." He turned and led the joint forces up the stairs.

Thurs and officers surged after him, carrying with them in their rush the faint. He presently found himself on the roof with those engaged in a man-hunt for his friend. When Clay shattered the window and disappeared inside after his escape from the roof, Johnny gave a deep sigh of relief. This gun-play got on his nerves, since Lindsay was the target of it.

The handy-legged range-rider was still trailing along with the party 10 minutes later when his scattered members drew together in their admission that the hunted man had escaped.

"Did you get a look at his mug, Mr. Durand?" asked one of the officers. "It's likely we've got it down at headquarters in the gallery."

Durand had already made up his mind on that point.

"We didn't see his face in the light, Pete. No, I wouldn't know him again."

His plug-nugles took their cue from him. So did the officers. If Durand did not want a piece there would, of course, not be one there. The range leader was in a vile temper. If this story reached the newspapers all New York would be laughing at him. He could appeal to the police, but he knew they would get him sent up for a term on the charge of burglary. But he could not do it without the whole tale coming out. One thing Jerry could stand was ridicule. His vanity was one of his outstanding qualities, and he did not want it widely known that the boob he had intended to trap had turned the tables on him, making him a laughing stock.

Johnny Green chose this malicious moment for revealing the officers of the reason for the coming to the house.

"What about the young lady?" he asked solicitously.

"What about her?" asked one of the officers. "Who is this girl?"

"It's the fellow I told you of, the one who was in the car with the flat-walker. He spoke in a whisper close to the ear of Jerry. 'Likely he knows more than he lets on. Shall I make a pinch?'"

The eyes of the gang leader narrowed. "So he's a friend of this second-story bird, is he?"

"Betcha," chirped up Johnny. "And this plum is looking to take his job too. Now about this young lady—"

Jerry caught him hard on the side of the jaw with a short arm jolt. The range-rider hit the pavement hard, since he got to his feet nursing his cheek.

"What yuh do that for, doggone it?" he demanded resentfully. "Ain't I wasn't lookin' for no trouble. Aie, I—"

Durand leaped at him across the sidewalk. His strong fingers closed on the throat of the lawless-looking fellow. He spoke him as a lion does his kill. The rage of the pugilist found a vent in punishing the friend of the man he hated. Johnny green brand in the air, his knees sagged and his lips foamed.

The officers pried Jerry loose from his victim with the greatest difficulty. He tried furiously to get at him, lunging from men who were holding his arms.

The puncher sank helplessly against the wall.

"He's got all he can carry, Mr. Durand," one of the bluecoats said soothingly. "You don't wanta crack the little guy."

The ex-pugilist turned to sanity. "Says I'm white-slavin' a girl, does he? I'll learn him to lie about me!"

Johnny struggled and spluttered, fighting for breath to relieve his tortured lungs.

"Give me the word, an' I'll run him in for a drink," the policeman suggested out of the corner of a whispering mouth.

Jerry shook his head. "Nope. Let him go, Pete."

The policeman walked up to the runt and caught him roughly by the arm. "Move along out here, I'd ought to pinch you, but I'm in a hurry to get this time. See? You beat it."

Durand turned to one of his followers.

"LOGICAL ADVICE!"

Strike at the root of weakness is logical advice to those rundown in vitality.

Scott's Emulsion nourishes the body, tones the blood and helps build strength.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

ALSO MAKERS OF

KI-MOIDS

(Tablets or Granules)

FOR INDIGESTION

25c per box

FINE FOR RHEUMATISM

Musterole Loosens Up Those Stiff Joints—Drives Out Pain

You'll know why thousands use Musterole once you experience the glad relief it gives.

Get a jar at once from the nearest drug store. It is a clean, white, ointment, made with the oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister. Brings ease and comfort while it is being rubbed on!

Musterole is recommended by many doctors and nurses. Millions of jars are used annually for bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back and joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bite, colds of the chest (if often prevented pneumonia), 25c and 50c jars; hospital size \$3.00.

MUSTEROLE WILL NOT BLISTER

CHAPTER VIII

A Chee in the Night

Clay did his best under the handicap of a lack of contacts between him and the authorities to search New York for Kitty. He used the personal columns of the newspapers, the roof in touch with taxi-cab drivers, ticket sellers, postmen, and station guards. So far as possible he even employed the police through the assistance of Johnny. The last Sunday water front and the cheap lodging houses of that part of the city he combed with special care. All the time he knew that in such a mass of humanity it would be a miracle if he found her.

By miracles are made possible by miracle workers. The Westerner was a sixty-horse-power dynamo of energy. He felt restless for Kitty and he gave himself to single-minded devotion to the job of discovering her.

His rides and walks with Beatrice were rare events now because he was so keen on the business of looking for his Colorado protégée. He gave them up reluctantly. Every time they went out together into the open Miss Whitford became more discontented with the household existence she was living. He felt there was just a chance that if he were constant enough, he might sweep her off her feet into that deeper current of life that lay beyond the social shallows. But he had to sacrifice this chance. He was not going to let Kitty's young soul be shipwrecked if he could help it, and he had an intuition that she was not wise enough nor strong enough to keep off the rocks alone.

A part of his distress lay in the coolness of his imperious young friend toward him. The latter, Beatrice, resented his divided allegiance, though her own was very much in that condition. Clay and she had from the first been good comrades. No man had ever so deeply respected her need of friendship. All sorts of things he understood about explanations. A day with him was one that brought the deep content of his mind to the surface. She explained to herself, because he was such a contrast to the men of equipped lives she knew. He was a splendid fellow, but he was not wise enough nor strong enough to keep off the rocks alone.

"What about the young lady?" he asked solicitously.

"What about her?" asked one of the officers. "Who is this girl?"

"It's the fellow I told you of, the one who was in the car with the flat-walker. He spoke in a whisper close to the ear of Jerry. 'Likely he knows more than he lets on. Shall I make a pinch?'"

The eyes of the gang leader narrowed. "So he's a friend of this second-story bird, is he?"

"Betcha," chirped up Johnny. "And this plum is looking to take his job too. Now about this young lady—"

Jerry caught him hard on the side of the jaw with a short arm jolt. The range-rider hit the pavement hard, since he got to his feet nursing his cheek.

"What yuh do that for, doggone it?" he demanded resentfully. "Ain't I wasn't lookin' for no trouble. Aie, I—"

Durand leaped at him across the sidewalk. His strong fingers closed on the throat of the lawless-looking fellow. He spoke him as a lion does his kill. The rage of the pugilist found a vent in punishing the friend of the man he hated. Johnny green brand in the air, his knees sagged and his lips foamed.

The officers pried Jerry loose from his victim with the greatest difficulty. He tried furiously to get at him, lunging from men who were holding his arms.

The puncher sank helplessly against the wall.

"He's got all he can carry, Mr. Durand," one of the bluecoats said soothingly. "You don't wanta crack the little guy."

The ex-pugilist turned to sanity. "Says I'm white-slavin' a girl, does he? I'll learn him to lie about me!"

Johnny struggled and spluttered, fighting for breath to relieve his tortured lungs.

"Give me the word, an' I'll run him in for a drink," the policeman suggested out of the corner of a whispering mouth.

Jerry shook his head. "Nope. Let him go, Pete."

The policeman walked up to the runt and caught him roughly by the arm. "Move along out here, I'd ought to pinch you, but I'm in a hurry to get this time. See? You beat it."

Durand turned to one of his followers.

"LOGICAL ADVICE!"

Strike at the root of weakness is logical advice to those rundown in vitality.

Scott's Emulsion nourishes the body, tones the blood and helps build strength.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

ALSO MAKERS OF

KI-MOIDS

(Tablets or Granules)

FOR INDIGESTION

25c per box

FINE FOR RHEUMATISM

Musterole Loosens Up Those Stiff Joints—Drives Out Pain

You'll know why thousands use Musterole once you experience the glad relief it gives.

Get a jar at once from the nearest drug store. It is a clean, white, ointment, made with the oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister. Brings ease and comfort while it is being rubbed on!

Musterole is recommended by many doctors and nurses. Millions of jars are used annually for bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back and joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bite, colds of the chest (if often prevented pneumonia), 25c and 50c jars; hospital size \$3.00.

MUSTEROLE WILL NOT BLISTER

MINUTE MOVIES

FULLER PHUN COMEDY

SNOW AND DOUGH

SCENARIO BY D.W. GORMAN
PRODUCED BY WHEELAN

GEE, THERE GOES ONE!!

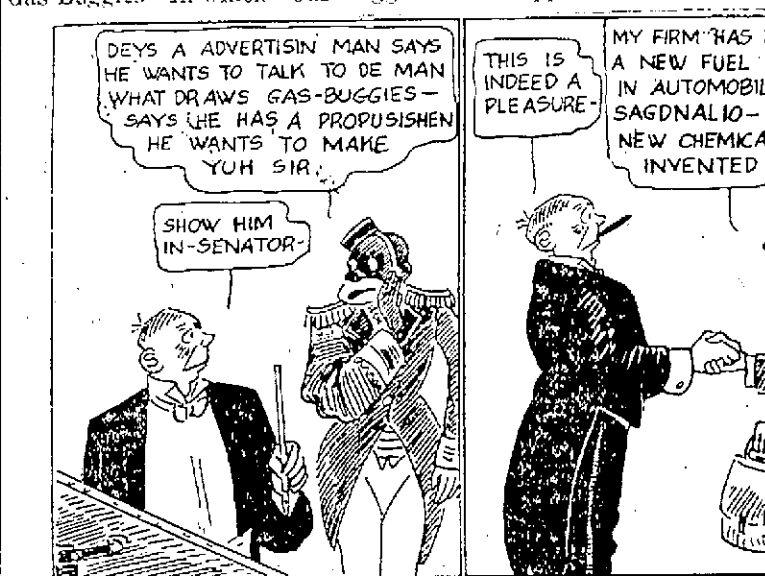
MR. NEWLYRICH, WHO IS OUT FOR A SUNDAY MORNING AIRING...

FULLER PHUN...

CHEESE!!

THE END

Gas Buggies—In which "Gas Buggies" artist appears in a new role



The Boys' and Girls' Gazette

Copyright 1920, Associated Editors. The Biggest Little Paper in the World

Edited by John H. Miller

PLAY WORK HOME

QUESTION YOURSELF ABOUT THE LESSON: IT WILL BE EASIER

(A "Study" Article)

Once you read of a man who, when he got a new book, would look at its title, lay the book aside and go into his garden where he would pace up and down thinking of everything he'd ever read or heard about the subject. Then he'd ask himself what else he'd want to know, and returning to the book again and begin reading to answer the questions.

Pretty good way to study history and geography and other things, isn't it?

Suppose you and I are studying the war of 1812. Let's take a few minutes and think of what we already know about it. These things we'll jot down on a piece of paper. Then let's ask ourselves questions about the war, the answers to which we don't know. What was the cause of it? How long did it last? And such. Jot these down also.

Then, like the man, we pick up our book and begin reading to answer those questions.

It is well, after having studied a lesson for some time, to lay aside the book and ask yourself the questions. What are the most important things I have learned? Lots of times one will remember a great number of unimportant details and forget the big facts. Proceed to cast out the little detail matter.

Now you read everything you read? If you do, you shouldn't. Everything that appears in books, magazines and newspapers is not always "straight goods," and it's wise to question it. It's interesting.

Put into practice what you read. Suppose you have just finished a book that says every feather stays in the air five minutes after it is plucked from the earth. Get a couple of feathers

and see if that's the truth. Sczin's bestest! You know your bed is your bestest! What your bed is your bestest!

TODAY'S GREAT PERSON

March 28—Your Birthday?

Jacob H. Gallinger, a United States Senator. He was born at Cornwall, Ont., Canada, August 28, 1847. For a while he was engaged in the medical profession, and was a contributor to medical journals. In 1872 he became a member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives, and later became a Senator. His home is Concord, N. H.

BOYHOOD STORIES

Of Famous Men.

John H. Patterson

"Dad, I'm going to fix this carriage—it doesn't carry the legs to the way right."

"You haven't got time now, son," replied John's father. "It's all right and anyhow you shouldn't be meddling with things."

But John got up early next morning, put in new bearings, and oiled and cleaned the machine so that the heavy legs were carried to the saw evenly and at the right speed.

"What did you do to it?" asked his father, smiling as he viewed the result of his son's work.

"Made it go better," John replied.

John H. Patterson was never satisfied with anything until it worked perfectly. He is the inventor of the nationally used cash register.

Does a Goldfish Sleep?

Of course. Every animal, just as every tree and plant sleeps.

BALTIMORE BOYS GET OPPORTUNITY TO BE REAL NEWSPAPERMEN

Fifty-five enthusiastic boys, ranging in age from 11 to 17, were at the

and lay down for a few moments of rest.

"Oh, if only I were there! It must be glorious. See that beautiful horse trotting around the track at the far

side—and there, there is our auto, I'm sure of it! I wonder what Mrs. Treat will say when she discovers that something has happened to her fine lunch. But here, I must gain entrance to these grounds by hook or by crook."

He thought a long time, but one plan after another was cast aside as being too foolhardy, or unworthy his prowess, or beneath his dignity. At last, just below him, he spied little Dick coming along beside his mother.

"Ah, there is my playfellow!" and with no thought but to join him he bounded over the forbidden fence.

"Oh, Billy, Billy!" shouted surprised Dick. "I'm so glad to see you!" But Billy needed just one quick glance at Mrs. Treat's face to realize that it was wise for him to keep his distance, and away he scurried, free as when on his native hills, in far-away Switzerland.

(Tuesday Billy starts trouble at the fair.)

Scratching increases itching—

Resinol stops it

Every time you scratch that spot of eczema you only increase the inflammation and add to the burning discomfort. Resinol Ointment, applied lightly stops the itching, allays the inflammation and brings comfort. Prescribed by doctors for many years. Ask your druggist for it and see how it hastens the healing.

Resinol Ointment

Resinol Ointment

Resinol Ointment

Resinol Ointment

Resinol Ointment

Resinol Ointment

Resinol Ointment

Resinol Ointment

Resinol Ointment

Resinol Ointment

Resinol Ointment

Resinol Ointment

Resinol Ointment

Resinol Ointment

Resinol Ointment

Resinol Ointment

Resinol Ointment

Resinol Ointment

Resinol Ointment

Resinol Ointment

Resinol Ointment

Resinol Ointment

Edgerton

Frank Russell, Correspondent.

Edgerton.—A young man by the name of Sam from Fulton, started his auto with the clutch in gear, and shot ahead across the sidewalk into the front of the Edgerton Cigar company's store, breaking one of the large plate glass windows.

Mrs. Marie Doly spent Sunday in Stoughton at the wedding anniversary of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Berry.

A large delegation of Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, headed by

Templar 1961.
Easter song at Monroe, Sunday.
Miss William Stanke spent Sunday
with friends in Stoughton.
Mrs. Wilkinson, Stoughton, spent
Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Martin
Vogt.
Mr. and Mrs. Willard Doty and
Mr. and Mrs. Berne Dalman spent
Sunday in Stoughton with Mr. and
Mrs. Andrew Berry, who were cele-
brating their wedding anniversary.
The women of the M. E. church
will hold a fair and supper at the
church Wednesday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Beloit,
are visiting at the home of their
daughter, Mrs. I. G. Lutz.
Father Burdeen spent the week-

and with her parents, returning to her duties in Madison, Sunday.

A collision of two automobiles driven by Charles Tibert and Joe Atteley happened Monday morning, while turning from West Fulton on to Clark's Ferry street. One car struck the popcorn wagon owned by Newman, demolishing one of the wheels. Neither auto was badly damaged.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Scott and Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Watson were the guests of friends Sunday.

Invinicible Oil	21
General Oil	60

JANESVILLE MARKET.
 2:05 p. m. lower, but steady.
 Stock buyers and local butchers are
 paying for: Cattle: Good to choice
 steers 7.00/9.00; yearlings, fair to
 choice 5.00/5.00; heifers, 4.00/6.50;
 cows, good to choice, 4.00/6.00;
 pigs, 4.00/4.50; guinea 2.00/3.50; ho-
 locanna hogs, 4.50/5.50; veal calves,
 live, 7.00/9.00; veal calves, hog dressed
 14.00.
 Eggs: Choice to light butchers, 9.00
 /9.50; medium weight purchasers 2.00;
 heavy to fancy light 2.00/9.50; heavy

butchers 8.50; rough hogs and
sows 7.00-8.00; pigs 3.00; barley, 15.00.
Native lambs 3.00; wetters
5.00-6.00; yearlings 6.00-7.50; ewes
1.00-2.50.
Local buyers are paying for: Dut-
ter, 47c; eggs, 75c; potatoes, 60c
per bushel; oats, 35c-40c lb.;
corn, \$18-19 ton; hides, 4 lb.; sheep
pelts, 25c; calf, skins, 4 lb.; wool,
10c per lb.; hay, \$15-20 ton; timothy
seed, no market; clover seed, no mar-
ket.

WHITEWATER MARKET.
Whitewater—Farmers are selling
butter for 25 to 40 cents a pound and
cream for 25 to 35 cents, the low-
est in many months.

ORFORDVILLE MARKET.
Orfordville, Shinn County, Wednesday. Hog market reported lower Wednesday. Cattle: Good to choice steers, 7.00 to .00; cows, good, choice, 4.00 to 6.00; canners, 2.00 to .50; hogs, butts, 4.00 to .00; veal calves, live, 0.00 to 2.00; veal calves, hog dressed, 4.00. Hogs: Choice to light butchers, 9.50; medium weight butchers and fair fat hogs, 8.00; small butts, 4.00; small butts, 4.00. Local buyers are paying 45¢ to 48¢ for butter; eggs, 15¢; and potatoes, \$1.25 bushel.

of the week.

Stock buyers are paying for: Canner, good to choice steers 6.75@8.50; yearlings, fair to good 7.50@8.50; helpers 5.00@5.25; cows, good to choice 3.50@4.00; canners 2.50@3.00; veal calves, good to market 7.00@8.00; stock to light butchers 5.50@6.00; medium weight butchers 7.50@8.00; fair to fancy light 9.00@10.00; hogs, dressed, no market.

Native lambs 7.50@8.00; wethers 4.50@5.50; yearlings 7.00@8.00.

Local buyers are paying for: Butter 50c; eggs 14c; potatoes 10c; oats 35c; wheat 35c; hay 25c.

Slow and irregular; two good shipments made, one Monday, one Thursday of this week.

German Burglars Face Obstacle in Strongbox

Berlin.—German burglars face a new obstacle in a strongbox which a Berlin inventor has just placed on the market. The portable steel box is equipped with an alarm which can be set before the lid is closed. When the box is lifted or moved even so slightly the alarm sounds and can be stopped only by unlocking the box and adjusting the mechanism which controls the buzzer. Hotel guests are buying the strongbox and placing it against their doors as a safeguard against burglars which

Pyramids to Mark Line of German Advance
Paris.—To mark the line where the German advance in the spring of 1918 was stopped, it is proposed to erect pyramids along the entire front bearing the inscription: "Here was arrested the rush of the Barbarians." The number of pyramids and the places where they are to be erected will shortly be determined by Marshal

**Be An Operator Of
A Linotype, Interatype
Or Monotype Machine**

Good pay, educational, pleasant work for men and women. Course is short and least expensive schooling you can obtain. (Typewriter operators are in demand.)

**FOR SALE AT
PUBLIC AUCTION**
by the estate of deceased Hans A. Engert farm of one hundred and fifty two (152) acres, splendidly adapted

Good eleven (11) room house and other buildings. Barn will accommodate twenty-five to thirty head of cattle, eight to ten horses and fifty tons hay. Location mile and half north of Newark Creamery and two quarters mile east of Cressy Factory. Situated five miles south east of Orderville, and thirteen miles north west of Beloit. This farm will be sold to highest bidder by the Sheriff of Rock County, Wisconsin, at the west front door of the Court House in the City of Janesville, Wisconsin, on the

30th day of March, 1921, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day

